$\times$　$\times$　$\times$　$\times$-0.05 $\times$　$\times$　$\times$

$\times$　$\times$　$\times$　$\times$0.55 $\times$　$\times$　$\times$
●
$\times$　$\times$　$\times$　$\times$0.55 $\times$　$\times$　$\times$

$\times$　$\times$　$\times$　$\times$-0.05 $\times$　$\times$　$\times$

Figure 1: Linear aperture

$\times$　$\times$　$\times$　$\times$-0.05 $\times$　$\times$　$\times$

$\times$　$\times$-0.4 $\times$　$\times$0.55 $\times$　$\times$0.4 $\times$
●
$\times$　$\times$0.4 $\times$　$\times$0.55 $\times$　$\times$-0.4 $\times$

$\times$　$\times$　$\times$　$\times$-0.05 $\times$　$\times$　$\times$
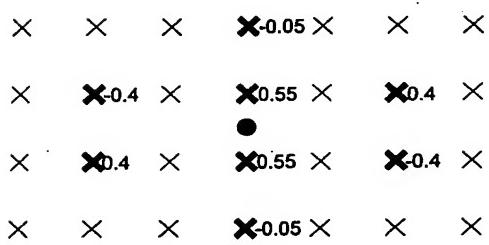
Figure 2: Aperture for positive slope

$\times$　$\times$　$\times$　$\times$-0.05 $\times$　$\times$　$\times$

$\times$　$\times$0.4 $\times$　$\times$0.55 $\times$　$\times$-0.4 $\times$
●
$\times$　$\times$-0.4 $\times$　$\times$0.55 $\times$　$\times$0.4 $\times$

$\times$　$\times$　$\times$　$\times$-0.05 $\times$　$\times$　$\times$
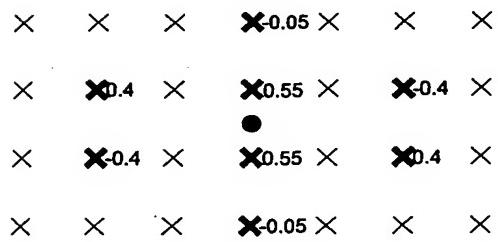
Figure 3: Aperture for negative slope

Figure 4:

$$
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
\times & \times_0 & \times & \times & \times & \times_1 & \times \\
 & & & \bullet & & & \\
\times & \times_{-1} & \times & \times & \times & \times_0 & \times \\
\times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
\end{array}
$$
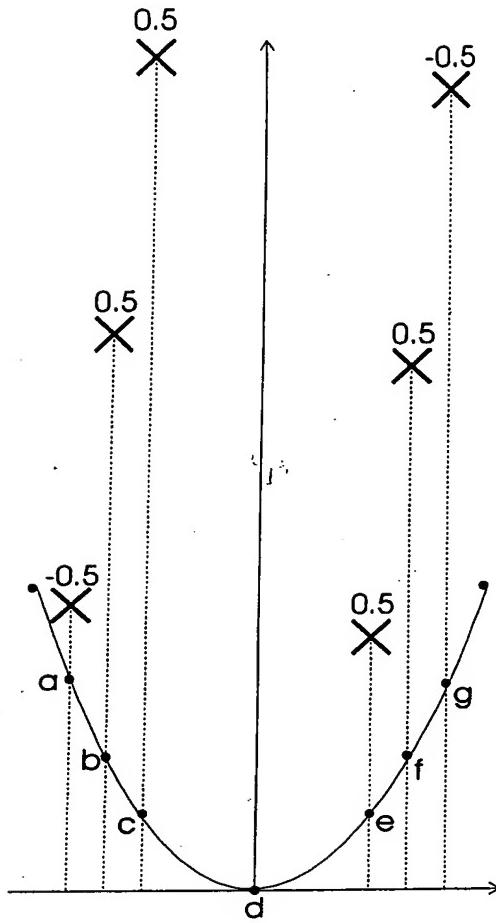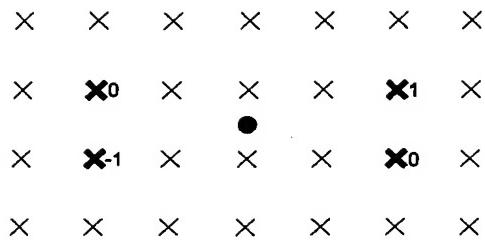
Figure 5: Gradient to detect positive slope

$$
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
\times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
\times & \times_{-1} & \times & \times & \times & \times_0 & \times \\
 & & & \bullet & & & \\
\times & \times_0 & \times & \times & \times & \times_1 & \times \\
\times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
\end{array}
$$
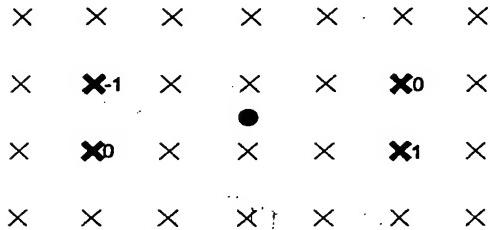
Figure 6: Gradient to detect negative slope
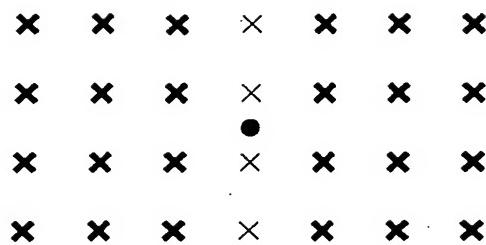
Figure 7: Aperture size for gradients
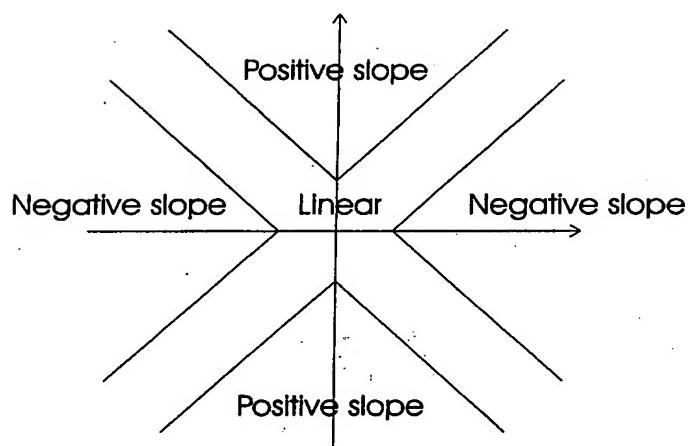

Figure 8: Adaption control

Figure 9